

U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

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SERIALS 1 -

157 - HQ-9771

SECTION 1



P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 27 1968

FBI WASH DC

451PM URGENT 6-27-68 JDG

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5937)

~~BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI AND~~

~~KATZ, JUNE THIRTEEN AND SEVENTEEN LAST AND PICKETING OF KATZ,~~

~~JUNE TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT. R.M.~~

Radio Station

RE ST. LOUIS LHM JUNE NINETEEN AND TEL JUNE TWENTYFIVE LAST

RE BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATION, KXLW, KADI AND

KATZ, JUNE THIRTEEN AND SEVENTEEN LAST.

FROM NINE THIRTY A.M. TO ONE P. M. TODAY, FIVE TO TWELVE PERSONS
PICKETED KATZ CARRYING SIGNS DEMANDING MORE BLACK MEN IN RADIO,
MORE NEWS TO BLACK MAN, AND AGAINST A POLICE SHOOTING. ST. LOUIS
CORE AND ACTION SUPPORT PICKETING. NO INCIDENTS. MILITARY
AGENCIES, SECRET SERVICE, USA ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

BJP

FBI WASH DC

MCT/JM 157-9771

10 JUL 2 1968

EX-104 REC-58

JUL 25 1968

CC - MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

CC DIV A C

6/27/68
m/pda

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

WJD

MR. Tavel

Mr. Trotter

Tele. Room

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

CH 17
Patterson

McAllister

P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 28 1968

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI ST LOUIS

731 PM URGENT 6-28-68 JLS

TO DIRECTOR *M.D.*

FROM ST. LOUIS (157-5937)

~~BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI AND KATZ~~

SIX THIRTEEN AND SEVENTEEN, SIXTYEIGHT

AND PICKETING OF KATZ SIX TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYEIGHT, RM.

Jan RE SL TEL AND LHM SIX TWENTYSEVEN SIXTYEIGHT

FROM NINE THIRTY A.M. UNTIL FIVE THIRTY P.M. TODAY ONE TO SIX
REPRESENTATIVES OF ~~CAPTIONED~~ GROUP REMAINED SILENTLY AND WITHOUT PICKET
SIGN AT EACH OF THREE ENTRANCES TO BUILDING HOUSING KATZ. NO INCIDENTS
OR INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC. GROUP UNDER NAME BLACK NATIONALIST MOVE-
MENT ENDORSED BY BLACK ECONOMIC UNION OF MIDWEST LEADERS, ZULU TWELVE
HUNDRED, PRUITT-IGOE HARD CORE, CORE AND ACTION REPORTEDLY SENT TELE-
GRAM SUMMARIZING DEMANDS TO FCC TO ENTER DISPUT WITH ABOVE RADIO STATION

MILITARY AGENCIES, SECRET SERVICES, USA ADVISED.

LHM FOLLOWS:

~~WHAT THE MATTER SL~~

~~SORRY~~

END

GJM

FBI WASH DC

MR. TRINOR 3 1968
ROOM 835 9&D

Mr. Nelson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

X-14 REC 3

to JUE 2 1968

CL DIVING

1/28/68
m/fcler

56

F B I

Date: 6/26/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

~~ATTENTION:~~~~X XXXX CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION~~

From: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5937)

~~X GENERAL INVESTIGATION~~~~X XXX DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION~~Subject: ~~D~~ BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI
AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968

CR EL VRA-65 CRA-64
 PA PE PF
 BM BM-Threats Racial Matters
 Klan Organization

~~X SUMMARY & COMPLAINT~~

Re St. Louis airtel, 6/19/68, and teletype, 6/25/68.

Sources in attached are:

1.

2.

Agency G-2, 110,

SS, FCC 7/1/684

Date Forw.

How Forw.

By Cap/cv

ACTION: UACB

REC-28

157-9771-3

25 JUL 8 1968

- No further action being taken and
- 1 - Bureau (Encls. - LHM enclosed Copy furnished to USA, St. Louis;
 - 8) (RM) LHM being submitted 113th MI Group 3, SLMO;
 - 2 - Springfield Report being submitted U. S. Secret Service, SLMO;
 - (Encls.-2) (RM) Preliminary investigation instituted NISRA, SLMO; and
 - 1 - St. Louis Limited investigation instituted OSI, SLMO
- RBS, JFB

(4)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: 54-114968
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri

June 26, 1968

*CS
38
310*

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 and 17, 1968

Reference is made to St. Louis Letterhead Memorandum concerning this on June 19, 1968.

201
On June 20, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that in the early evening, approximately 5:00 p.m., on June 19, 1968, Charles Miller, Manager of KXLW and KADI, had received a telephone call from Charles Koen, stating that he was aware of the fact that law enforcement agencies had been made aware of demands made upon radio stations KXLW and KADI, both of which are now located at 2735 Bompert, Brentwood, a suburb of St. Louis, Missouri, and KATZ.

According to this source, Koen demanded at this time that Miller meet with his group, which he referred to as the Black Economic Union. He also referred to them as the Black Nationalist Movement.

This source advised that Koen and Stewart Bailey, with other unidentified Negroes, shortly thereafter went to KXLW and without announcing their intentions proceeded unannounced to the Office of Charles Miller. The source stated that Miller was taken, willingly, to Mid-City Community Congress, 4007 Delmar, St. Louis, Missouri, where approximately twelve Negroes were present in the form of a circle. No demands were made on Miller by any of these Negroes, most of whom, according to this source, had been drinking.

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ENCLOSURE

157-97763

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968

The source indicated that the meeting lasted approximately five or six hours and should be more properly described as a ritual or a ceremony, rather than a meeting. The source said the ceremony consisted of chanting the word "Black" or "Blackness" and the leader, Koen, asking questions, such as, "Who buys most of the Cadillacs and who buys the \$60.00 shoes." In each instance the group chanted a reply, "The Negro."

The source stated the entire ritual seemed to be one to impress Miller with the idea of Blackness and previous demands made by the Negro.

Source stated that some type of a book by Che, whose last name is Guevarra, Castro leader who was killed in Bolivia, was laying on a table. This source stated that the whole atmosphere of the ritual was one of brotherhood on the part of the Negro and opposition to the "White Hunkie."

Source stated that one Negro present used considerable profanity and his name was Dent. The source stated that he was the same one who had a beard and a front tooth missing with whom Miller had met earlier.

This source was able to identify those present only as Charles Koen, Stewart Bailey, Clarence "Skip" Guthrie - Head of the Zulu 1200's, Precious Barnes, Negro called Chubby" and another called "The Black Prince." The source stated that James Rollins was present at this affair but did not participate.

It was stated during the affair that the owner of Radio Station KATZ, George Lasker, was referred to as a "White Racist Hunkie" and he would be boycotted. The source stated Miller would be contacted later concerning demands on his radio stations.

The source advised he would be able to identify the person known as Al, who had met with Miller on June 17, 1968, at 2409 Cass Avenue, probably as Alonzo Chapell, who resides

3044 Cass Ave St. Louis, Mo

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968

at 3044 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, born [redacted]
[redacted] attended Hadley Technical High School, St.
Louis, and was in the United States Army or Air Force under
Serial Number 175 83 666.

B.D.P. 6/11/44

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 20, 1968, that the person wearing a beard and a missing front tooth, was Anthony ~~X~~ Dent, a Negro, age twenty-five, residing at Apartment 902, 2210 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dent was arrested on March 30, 1968, by the St. Louis Police Department when he attempted to interfere with a policeman in making another arrest. He was charged with interfering with a police officer.

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 20, 1968, that Charles Koen called the Offices of KATZ inquiring for Lasker who was not there. When asked if a message could be left for Lasker, Koen stated:

"Just tell him ain't gonna be no more games, because we can place the same game, only better. He can tell the police, FBI, anyone he wants, but there ain't gonna be no more games. We're gonna play a real good game. He better get together."

This source stated that "Skip" Guthrie called the newscaster at KATZ, Bernard R. McCain, on June 20, 1968, in an attempt to meet with Lasker at 3:00 p.m. that afternoon. Guthrie stated that Charles Koen had been kicked out of their group and Guthrie had asked Koen to reduce the demands on KATZ. He claimed to be calling from telephone JEFFERSON 3-6066 and, when attempts were made to arrange a meeting Guthrie refused. He would not come to KATZ Offices and would not meet at an outside location suggested.

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968**

On June 21, 1968, the source advised that Guthrie contacted Lasker by telephone at KATZ, again stating he would like to meet with him. A meeting was arranged for Saturday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. in the offices of KATZ. This agreement was reached after Lasker reportedly had requested Guthrie to go to his clients who had cancelled contracts to advertise and get these clients back on the air. The source stated that Guthrie was courteous and stated that "Santa Claus" got them off the air but he would contact them again. This source stated that Guthrie demanded that Bernie McCain of KATZ be present at the meeting set up.

On June 21, 1968, Mr. Roger Weinberger, owner of the Warehouse of Clothing, 6339 Easton Avenue, Wellston, Missouri, advised that he had cancelled his advertising contract on KATZ but was going to resume advertising. He stated that leaflets had been handed out to some customers at his store for a brief period on the afternoon of June 21, 1968, and these leaflets stated:

"RACISM VS. BLACKNESS

"THE WHITE OWNER OF THIS BUSINESS IS
A RACIST. HE WANTS OUR MONEY AND WILL ACCEPT
IT WITH A BIG SMILE, BUT HE IS SUPPRESSING OUR
RACE. HOLD ON TO YOUR MONEY. DON'T SUPPORT
RACISM.

"WE THANK YOU IN THE BEHALF OF BLACKNESS.

"P. S. TUNE OUT KATZ RADIO STATION UNTIL
THEY TUNE IN TO BLACKNESS."

This was signed:

"YOURS IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM,
BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT, ENDORSED BY
THE BLACK ECONOMIC UNION OF MIDWEST LEADERS."

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968

This source stated that the car from which four Negroes got out to hand out these leaflets for a brief period of time was a 1959 Chevrolet, bearing Illinois License JW3123. Weinberger stated that he learned through the Police Department that this car was registered to Charles Koen, Cairo, Illinois.

Weinberger stated that he had been off the radio in advertising for one day but had resumed that same day and had received a telephone call stating he had "been warned." Weinberger said that he would appear on television to state he had been contacted by Negroes to stop broadcasting on KATZ.

The third source, above, advised on June 22, 1968, that neither Guthrie nor any of those supposed to have met with KATZ at 2:00 p.m. appeared for the meeting.

On June 22, 1968, the first source mentioned above advised that Charles Koen and Stewart Bailey again visited Radio Station KXLW at noon on June 21, 1968, stating that any previous agreement made was called off.

The source stated that they went to lunch with Miller and that actually Bailey drove Miller's car. The source stated that their demands were now in the third phase. The first phase had been the making of the demands and apparently the second phase had been attempting to negotiate them. This source stated that Koen told Miller the third phase involved the use of guns but went no further than this in explaining what he meant.

The source also advised that ACTION, a dissident group from the St. Louis Committee on Racial Equality (CORE) did not support them as a group and that Percy Green, Head of ACTION, would not participate in these demands but that Precious Barnes, a member of ACTION, had the approval of Percy Green for his participation.

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
JUNE 13 and 17, 1968

The third source, above, advised on June 24, 1968, that eight unidentified Negroes appeared at the Offices of KATZ and demanded that George Lasker not fire newsman Bernie McCain. This was at 11:00 a.m.

It was the understanding of this source that Lasker became suspicious of McCain and felt that he was assisting the Negroes in their demands. The source stated Lasker had never discussed with McCain the possibility of his being fired. The source stated that McCain had inquired of KATZ on Saturday, June 22, 1968, whether or not he was going to be fired and had been told by Lasker that he knew no reason why he should be and wondered why McCain was concerned.

Roger Weinberger of the Warehouse of Clothing advised on June 24, 1968, that he had sought the advice of William Douthit, Head of the Urban League of St. Louis and the Head of the Human Development Corporation in St. Louis, concerning the demands by the Negroes. Weinberger said he would appear on television on the evening of June 24, 1968, in advising the public of these demands.

The third source, above, also advised on June 24, 1968, that it was his understanding that in the demands initially made by unidentified Negroes at the MAA Insurance Company, 6159 Natural Bridge, that the owner of this company was told that he was not asked to go off the air at KATZ but was being told to go off the air and, if he did not do so, the Negroes could not be responsible for what happened.

This source also advised that a circular had been distributed in some sections of Easton Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, stating:

"KATZ Radio Station is not a Black Station. It is White owned station. You may hear Black Voices on the air, but a Racism Honkey by the name of George Lasker (about 70 years of age) is the manager of the station.

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968

"Those businesses that advertise over the station are not supporting Blackness and will be Boycotted by the Black Citizens."

This was signed:

"Yours in the Struggle for Freedom,
Black Nationalist Movement, Endorsed by the
Black Economic Union of Mid-West Leaders.

"P. S. If KATZ can't tune in to Blackness
let's tune out." *(Mo)*

The first source, above, advised on June 24, 1968, that Richard Miller, of KXLW, again was contacted at his office by approximately eight Negroes, whom the source only knew as "Skip" Guthrie, Henry Thomas and Vincent (Last Name Unknown), but later identified as Vincent Durrell. This source stated that all previous demands made on this station were cancelled Profane language was used. New demands consisted of changing the staff of the station and hiring new one, promoting those already there and stating there should be no editing of what subsequently went out over the air. The source stated that these demands were made in the name of the Black Economic Union, the Zulu 1200's, ACTION and CORE.

A fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 24, 1968, that he was aware of the demands made by some unidentified Negroes on the above three radio stations and it was the understanding of this source that some Negroes at these radio stations, more probably at KATZ, could be going along with the demands in the hopes that they would become managers of these stations. This source stated that he was not certain of his information but felt that this was true at least at KATZ. This source stated that this would be a technique used for some Negroes to promote themselves in their jobs.

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968**

On June 24, 1968, Mr. Donald Beimdiek of KATZ advised that officials at KATZ had offered to mediate the differences of Koen and his group by asking them to submit any material they wished to be broadcast for editing purposes but they have never received a reply.

On June 25, 1968, Roger Weinberger advised that at approximately 12:30 a.m., June 25, 1968, what he thought to be a bomb had been thrown through the front window of his store at 6339 Easton Avenue, Wellston. He said the Wellston Police and St. Louis County Police were both investigating. He stated no damage had been done other than the broken window.

On June 25, 1968, officials of the St. Louis County Police Department advised that an investigation conducted by them of the alleged bombing indicated that this store had been burglarized with \$30.00 taken from the cash register and some clothing stolen. Their investigation indicated that the ADT detection alarm showed the progress of the intruder after the window was broken. This indicated someone apparently going thought the window to their cash register and retracing their steps. The St. Louis County Police Department Laboratory, from examining the explosive used, concluded that it was black powder mixed with cartridge powder, placed in the heavy circular paper which normally contains toilet tissue and this would burn but would not explode and could not have exploded. He said it was a non-explosive device. It was their feeling this was a legitimate burglary which may or may not have had any connection to demands made upon that store.

On June 26, 1968, Roger Weinberger and William Bennett, Manager of the Warehouse of Clothing, advised they had identified photographs of Fred Krump, Henry Thomas, James Rollins and James Smith as being among the Negroes first visiting their store to cease advertising over KATZ.

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968**

Officials of the St. Louis Police Department, Wellston Police Department and Brentwood Police Department were advised of the above events.

News articles in the "St. Louis Globe-Democrat" of June 26, 1968, and the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch" of June 25, 1968, state that the above three radio stations have reported the demands by Negro militants and the incident at the Warehouse of Clothing on June 25, 1968. These articles state that the Black Economic Union, headed by Charles Koen, and other of the group represent St. Louis CORE, ACTION and the Zulus. The only one identified in the articles is Clarence Guthrie, as commander of the Zulus, who admitted the demands on the radio stations but knew nothing of the incident of the reported bombing at the Warehouse of Clothing.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri 63177

July 1, 1968

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS
ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI AND KATZ,
June 13 and 17, 1968, AND PICKETING
OF KATZ, June 28, 1968

Reference is made to St. Louis letterhead memorandum concerning this matter on June 26 and 27, 1968.

On June 13, 1968, the Black Economic Union, later supported by St. Louis CORE, ACTION and ZULU 1200's, made demands on radio stations KXLW, KADI and KATZ, St. Louis, Missouri. Meetings with operator of KXLW and KADI were held without final agreement. KATZ resisted demands which included one hour weekly program and two hour interviews with black nationalists concerning their activities, black nationalist promotion, more black news coverage, and all programs without white influence. Six advertisers of KATZ were approached by Negroes and cancelled their broadcasts with KATZ. Two subsequently renewed.

M.D. Officials of the St. Louis Police Department advised June 28, 1968, that between 9:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M., June 28, 1968, from one to six individuals of the Black Economic Union or affiliated groups such as the XULU 1200 and ACTION, a dissident group from St. Louis Committee on Racial Equality (CORE), stationed themselves at the entrances of the building housing KATZ. This building, with an arcade, has three entrances. CHARLES KOEN, Black Economic Union, was at one entrance during the day, while one or two individuals from the ZULU 1200 or ACTION and CORE were at the other two entrances. They remained silent in their positions and did not carry signs. They frequently stood directly in front of these entrances. There were no incidents or interference with the public.

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT of June 28, 1968, reported that in connection with the above activity at the building occupied by KATZ, CHARLES KOEN of the Black Economic Union said he hoped to have the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) schedule a hearing into the matter. A telegram reportedly was sent to FCC summarizing the six

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ENCLOSURE 157-9771-4

demands that KATZ, KXLW and KADI include three hours a week in programs devoted to black nationalism, more positive news coverage for the black community, interviews with black nationalists, and these programs to be free from white editing or censorship. This telegram was reportedly signed "BLACK NATIONALIST MOVEMENT ENDORSED BY BLACK ECONOMIC UNION OF MIDWEST LEADERS, ZULU 1200, PRUITT-IGOE HARD CORE, CORE AND ACTION."

M.O. A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that ANTHONY DENT, aka TONY DENT, has begun representing himself as the "Pruitt-Igoe Hard CORE."

F B I

Date: 6/19/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

9-26-0-1 TO SB
OR CHAPMAN'S
or GUTHRIE
Date 6/19/68
JHM

encl.

To: Director, FBI **XXXXXXXXXX**
 From: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-NEW) **XXXXXXXXXXXX**
 Subject: BLACK ECONOMIC UNION **XXXXXXXXXXXX**
 DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW,
 KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
 6/13 and 6/17/68

CR EL VRA-65 CRA-64
 BM BM-Threats Racial Matters
 Klan Organization

2-1 SL 9-26-68

Summary of Complaint

Sources in attached are:

PL 1-6X3 P C

EX 106

ACTION: UACB

ENCLOSURE

- No further action being taken and
- Bureau (Encls. 8) LHM enclosed Copy furnished to USA, St. Louis and (RM) LHM being submitted 113th MI Group 3, St. Louis, Mo.
- Springfield (Encls. 2) (RM) Report being submitted U. S. Secret Service, St. Louis, Mo.
- St. Louis Preliminary investigation instituted
- Limited investigation instituted

RACIAL INT. SECT.

4)

54-1111-1 1968 151-804

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SL 157-NEW

- LEADS -

THE SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

AT EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Will, through established sources, informants and liaison sources identify, if possible.

THE ST. LOUIS DIVISION

AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

Will report further developments in this through liaison and established sources and informants.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri

June 19, 1968

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
DEMANDS ON ~~RADIO STATIONS~~
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 and 17, 1968

On June 17, 1968, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Charles Koen of the Black Economic Union, East St. Louis, Illinois, together with three unknown Negro adults and three Negro teen-age boys had presented the following demands to Radio Stations KXLW, KADI and KATZ, St. Louis, Missouri:

"The radio stations in St. Louis are inadequately covering Black News. The Black Nationalist Organizations in this city have banded together to rectify this injustice wantonly inflicted upon the Black Community.

"Radio Stations KXLW, KADI, and KATZ are oriented toward the Negro Market, and we the Black Nationalists demand that the above stations serve the Black Community with the true voice of Blackness and not the voice of indoctrination toward the White Culture.

"We the Black Nationalists demand that the following demands are complied with by the above listed radio stations.

"OUR DEMANDS.

"1. We demand: One hour of broadcasting centered around Black Nationalism.

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ENCLOSURE

157 - 9774-5

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968**

"2. We demand: That the Black Program be broadcasted at ideal times.

"3. We demand: That two Black Nationalists be interviewed at least two hours per week.

"4. We demand: That the program director be given the flexibility to institute the Black Programs. No White has the insight to censor his program.

"5. We demand: Promotion of drives for Black Nationalist Organizations.

"6. We demand: More positive news coverage for the Black Community.

"Sincerely,

"Black Nationalist Movement
endorsed by the Black
Economic Union of the
Mid-West Leaders."

Radio Station KATZ is located at 273 Arcade Building, St. Louis, Missouri, and the General Manager is George Lasker, who was presented the demands.

Radio Station KXLW is located at 2735 Bompart, Brentwood (a suburb of St. Louis), and KADI is located at 3615 Olive, St. Louis, both being managed by Richard J. Miller, who was presented these demands.

Source advised that Lasker and Miller would be contacted at a later time concerning these demands.

Source advised on June 17, 1968, both Lasker and Miller were contacted telephonically concerning a proposed meeting at 2:00 p.m., June 17, 1968, to discuss the demands. Both Lasker and Miller contacted the St. Louis Police Department as a result of the demands. Lasker refused to meet further with Koen and his group. Miller agreed to meet with them and was instructed by Koen to go to Mid-City Community

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968**

Congress, 4007 Delmar, St. Louis, at 2:00 p.m., June 17, 1968, and he would be met there to be taken to the meeting. This he did.

According to the source, he was met by one Stewart Bailey, not further identified, and with four other Negroes went to 2409 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, where the meeting took place. Source said there were about seven Negroes at the meeting in addition to Miller. This source could identify the Negroes as Precious Barnes, a member of A.C.T.I.O.N., a dissident group from the St. Louis Committee for Racial Equality; Clarence Gutherie, reportedly head of the Zulu 1200, a Negro young adult group who use Mid-City Community Congress as headquarters; Al (last name unknown); and a Negro with a beard and a front tooth or teeth missing. This source said the address of 2409 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, was the Pruitt-Igoe Community Center or Pruitt-Igoe Neighborhood Center, an Office of Economic Opportunity funded center. This source advised that Miller made some tentative agreement with Koen and his group, and was told that since Lasker failed to meet with them that Miller should "watch what happens to KATZ."

A second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 18, 1968, that on June 17 and 18, 1968, the following advertisers through KATZ cancelled their advertising time: Freund's Jewelers, 5938 Easton; MAA Insurance Company, 6159 Natural Bridge; Friedman Railroad Salvage, 5149 Easton; Warehouse of Clothing, 6339 Easton; Joe's Music Shop, 2611 Franklin; Ardell's Beauty Enterprises, 1049 North Vandeventer.

This source said that each of the above six businesses were visited by six to eight Negroes and were told to go off the air because the radio station would not meet the demands of the Negroes. It was the understanding of this source that the meeting requested by Koen of Lasker of KATZ, which Lasker refused to attend, was to be held at 2409 Cass, the Pruitt-Igoe Neighborhood Center.

This source said that Ardell's Beuty Enterprices would resume its advertising over Station KATZ "to see what would happen."

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968**

A third source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 18, 1968, that in addition to the above demands by Koen and the Black Economic Union and the meeting by Miller that the latter was very concerned as to what action Koen and his group might take if some concessions were not made. Therefore, Miller would continue negotiations with Koen concerning the matter.

It was the information of both sources two and three that Koen in telephonically contacting these radio stations had probably used the telephone at Mid-City Community Congress since he told those he contacted that if they wished to reach him they could do so at JE3-6066, the telephone of Mid-City Community Congress.

A fourth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 18, 1968, that the above meeting between Miller and Koen's group had taken place at the Pruitt-Igoe Neighborhood Center, 2409 Cass Avenue, but this source had no information as to what transpired. Source did not know Stewart Bailey or Al (last name unknown).

A fifth source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 18, 1968, that the president of Mid-City Community Congress was not aware of this activity on the part of Koen. Charles Koen, above, is ~~Charles Enlow~~ Koen, Negro, male, born [redacted]. [redacted] attended Cairo High School and McKeendree College. In the summer of 1962, he demonstrated for integration in Cairo, was arrested and charged with mob action and resisting and obstructing an officer on August 2, 1962. On July 21, 1963, again in a demonstration in Cairo he was arrested and fined for disturbing the peace. In 1967 he was active in racial disturbances alleging police brutality in Cairo during which windows were broken. In 1968 he has participated in marches and protests in East St. Louis, Illinois, against school administration there. On April 28, 1968, he was arrested in East St. Louis, Illinois, for interfering with a police officer at a residence where hand grenades and ammunition were found. On April 29, 1968, Koen told Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation he was the leader of the Black Economic Union, East St. Louis, which

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968**

is described as an organization to raise money for the purpose of Negro take-over of white owned ghetto businesses.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, ST LOUIS (Your file 157-5988, DATE: 9-26-68)

FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 157-9771-S)

SUBJECT : CLARENCE GUTHRIE
RM - ZULU 1200

Room No. SECRET)

Post in file and destroy 0-1 (For SOG use only)

Reprinted & LHM 6-19-68 captioned "BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI and KATZ, ST LOUIS, MISSOURI, 6/3+17/68"

1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

DATE airtel
 report letter

 letterhead memo submitted 90-day progress letter will be submitted

Reporting employee

LU 2 10/15/68

3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted _____

4. Status of Appeal Inquiry Investigation Prosecution

 airtel letterhead memo

- ~~5. Submit report~~

 letter 90-day progress letter by 10/15/68

(Date)

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file.)

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 25 1968

FBI ST LOUIS

TELETYPE

610 PM URGENT 6-25-68 JLS

TO DIRECTOR AND SPRINGFIELD (MAID)
FROM ST. LOUIS (157-5937)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI AND KATZ.

ST. LOUIS, MO. SLMO, SIX THIRTEEN AND SEVENTEEN SIXTYEIGHT, RM

RADIO STATION

RE SL LHM SIX NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT. IS.A.D.T.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANAGER KXLW HAD HAS SEVERAL MEETINGS WITH CHARLES KOEN AND STEWART BAILEY WITHOUT AGREEMENT FINALIZED. KATZ HAS REFUSED MEETING WITH ANY

OF GROUP UNTIL SIXTY TWENTYTWO WHEN MEETING ARRANGED IN KATZ OFFICE,

BUT BLACK ECONOMIC UNION PEOPLE FAILED TO APPEAR AN ADVERTISER OF

KATZ, THE WAREHOUSE OF CLOTHING, WELLSTON, SUBURB OF ST. LOUIS, WHO FIRST CANCELLED ADVERTISING THEN RESUMED HAD WINDOW BROKEN AT TWELVE

THIRTY A. M. TODAY AND DEVICE FIRST THOUGHT TO BE EXPLOSIVE THROWN IN STORE, WITHOUT FURTHER DAMAGE. ST. LOUIS COUNTY PD INVESTIGATION INDICATED STORE WAS BURGLARIZED OF THIRTY DOLLARS FROM CASH REGISTER, WITH

ADT DETECTION SHOWING PROGRESS OF INTRUDER AT THIS TIME. INVESTIGATION BY SL COUNTY PD FURTHER INDICATED ALLEGED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE WAS BLACK

POWDER MIXED WITH CARTRIDGE POWDER PLACED IN HEAVY PAPER ONLY AND WAS NON-EXPLOSIVE, BUT DID PARTIALLY BURN. SL FBI HAD OFFERED SERVICES FBI

LABORATORY, COVERAGE OUTSTATE LEADS, AND IDENT DIVISION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES PROIOR TO CONCLUSION SL COUNTY PD.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, SECRET SERVICE AND USA ADVISED. 6 JUL 9 1968 5 - Trainor
SL IS FOLLOWING SITUATION AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS

END

JTM
39 JUL 15 1968
MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

cc QMai

QPMK
ADV 8/15/68
MCH

F B I

Date: 7/8/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08/16/14 BY SP2

CH 9/26/86 1807 max 1

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION

~~From: SAC-ST. LOUIS (157-5937)~~

FRONTLINE BATTLES SECTION

Subject: BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATION KXLW,
KADI, AND KATZ, 6/13 AND 6/17/68

Синтаксис языка Си

In connection with the attached letterhead memorandum, information therein has already been furnished to the U. S. Attorney, at which time he advised that he was conferring with MILTON D. LEWIS, Compliance Officer, U. S. Department of Justice, in St. Louis concerning this matter, and the U. S. Attorney intended reviewing Federal statutes which might be applicable in this case in which instance he would recommend to the U. S. Department of Justice that the FBI be requested to conduct some type of investigation in the matter. This is for the information of the Bureau, and the Bureau will be kept advised.

- LEAD - 157-9771-1

THE SPRINGFIELD DIVISION

ST 102 REC- 58

JUL 9 1968

ACTION: UACB:

No further action being taken and

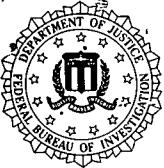
54 JUL 22 1968

Sent _____

Special Agent in Charge

SL 157-5937

Will identify and furnish background information
regarding K. DUNHAM.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri

July 8, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 9/26/86 BY SP7unae/jew
F.O. SL86-116

~~BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS
ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI
AND KATZ, JUNE 13 AND 17 1968~~

Reference is made to St. Louis letterhead memorandum concerning this matter on June 26, 27 and July 1, 1968.

Officials of the St. Louis Police Department advised on July 8, 1968, that at 4:08 a.m., July 4, 1968, a window was broken at the entrance to the ~~Arcade Building~~, 812 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri, as a result of a brick being thrown through it. Attached to the brick was what appeared to be one stick of dynamite. Other than the broken window there was no damage.

Officials of the St. Louis Police Department also advised that upon examination of the dynamite it was determined to actually be dynamite with the fuse removed so that it would not explode. These police officials advised that every attempt has been made to prevent any publicity or public knowledge of this incident in the event it had a connection with the demands of the Black Economic Union upon Radio Station KATZ, which is located in the Arcade Building. It is noted that Radio Station KATZ is located on the second floor of the Arcade Building completely at the opposite end of the building on the Pine Street entrance, whereas this brick and dynamite were thrown through the window on the Olive Street entrance.

Officials of the Police Department also advised that on July 5, 1968, an anonymous telephone call in the voice of what was presumed to be a Negro female, was made to KATZ stating that the dynamite thrown through the door or window this time was a dud but next time it would be the real thing, or some such words to this effect.

PROPERTY OF FBI

This communication and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside of the agency to which loaned.

157-9771-7

ENCLOSURE

**BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968.**

At the time the police removed the brick and dynamite from the Arcade Building, there was found on the curb at the entrance to this building two leaflets, both identical, a copy of which is attached.

THE BLACK SPIRIT MUST PREVAIL AMONG US IN THESE TRYING TIMES OF AFFLICTION
AGAINST OUR BROTHERS.

Last Friday, Charles Koen, Coordinator of Black Economic Union of Midwest leader was framed. Monday, Skip Guthrie Local Coordinator of Black Economic Union and Commander of the Zulu 1200's was jailed, with James King, an organizer of Black Economic Union, Sam Pettis, John Harris and Frank Washington. King was also sentenced to 45 days in detention besides a \$250.00 fine. The total fine is \$970.00 This type of justice must come to an end.

~~NO~~ THIS IS A NEW CONCEPT OF BLACKNESS. AUTHOR AND CREATOR, CHARLES KOEN, COORDINATOR OF BLACK ECONOMIC UNION OF MIDWEST LEADERS.

"THE BLACK SPIRIT"

The Black Spirit is intangible, so cannot be touched or held, only felt.

It is a rhythm, the rhythm of a mighty African drum beating in the blood of black people. The drum has many voices.

It speaks to black people of power. The might and power of the African lion. The slow sensual power of the panther.

It speaks to black people of proud black men who walked the earth as kings and mighty warriors; the Massai, the Watusi, the Zulu.

It speaks of vengeance for centuries of wrongs. It's voice rings with blood and fire and death.

The Black Spirit speaks of brotherhood. It's seeing a Black face in a crowd and being drawn to it because you recognize the bond of blackness.

Black Spirit is being able to communicate to a brother or sister the feelings that are inside your soul; a touch, a look, a handshake.

The Black Spirit speaks with a voice of love. The love of a mother for her baby. It is the voice of a lullaby.

The Black Spirit speaks to Black people in the voice of a dream. A man's powerful dream of freedom for his people. Freedom to work and sleep and play. The freedom to love and care for those who love and look to him for protection and strength. It is a woman's dream of peace.

The Black Spirit is music and the laughter of children playing in the crowded street. It's the bittersweet smile through tears of sorrow and pain.

The Black Spirit is the voice of courage that makes a man stand up and be a man, though he knows it could get him killed.

The Black Spirit is Blood and Fire and Love and Peace.

The Black Spirit is God and Heaven and Hell, and it speaks only to Black-

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS
XXLW, KADI AND KATZ, JUNE 13 AND 17, 1968

Mo Cal

~~These leaflets mention Charles Koen of the Black Economic Union as being framed. This may have reference to the fact that he is wanted as a witness by the East St. Louis, Illinois Police Department. Reference in the leaflets is also made to Skip Suthrie, who is Clarence Suthrie, head of the Zulu 1200's, St. Louis, Missouri, who with others was found guilty in St. Louis, Missouri, of harassing a collector and a policeman with the collector at 2812 Franklin Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri. In this instance Guthrie was fined \$100.00. The others involved were James E. King, age 21, sentenced to 45 days in jail and fined \$250.00 for individual and general peace disturbance; John Harris fined \$100.00; SAMUEL BETTY fined \$200.00; Eugene Dugger fined \$200.00; Frank D. Washington fined \$100.00; and Carl A. Walker fined \$200.00. They were all charged with peace disturbance for harassing a collector.~~

The investigation by the St. Louis Police Department of the above incident at the Arcade Building is continuing.

Officials of the St. Louis Police Department also advised that Charles Koen left St. Louis, Missouri, on Trans World Airlines Flight #139 at 4:00 p.m., Friday, July 5, 1968, accompanied by one Miss K. Dunham, a dancer and choreographer from East St. Louis, Illinois, who teaches at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, Illinois, destined for San Francisco. They were to return to St. Louis July 7, 1968. The purpose of this trip was unknown.

OK

July 25, 1968-

GENERAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

Attached relates to a bombing of a radio tower in St. Louis, Missouri, on 7/25/68.

Local authorities have advised a group identified as Zulu 1200's, affiliated with the Black Nationalist Movement, who had previously appeared at the radio stations on 7/10/68 demanding that the announcers attend a meeting that date, may be responsible for the bombing.

St. Louis Office has stated Brentwood, Missouri, Police Chief has requested the Bureau investigate this case as the County Police Department conducted crime scene search but are not conducting any further investigation. St. Louis advises there is a major case squad composed of area agencies that could be used but the Police Chief wants FBI to investigate.

The request of the Police Chief has been discussed with the Department and the matter has been taken under advisement in the Department.

JNE:vea

NW 52369 DocId:22120696 Page 32

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUL 25 1968

TELETYPE

FBI ST LOUIS

256AM IMMEDIATE 7-25-68 RJK

TO DIRECTOR (157-9748)

FROM ST. LOUIS (157-5937)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI AND KATZ, SIX THIRTEEN AND SIX SEVENTEEN SIXTYEIGHT. ^{Racial Matters} ~~PM~~

RE SL AIRTEL SEVEN EIGHT SIXTYEIGHT.

AT APPROXIMATELY TWELVE FIFTY AM, SEVEN TWENTYFIVE INSTANT, THE ONE RADIO TOWER OF STATIONS KXLW AND KADI WERE BOMBED BY AN UNKNOWN DEVICE CAUSING DAMAGE WHICH KNOCKED DOWN POWER LINES. TOWER ITSELF NOT DOWN BUT IN ORDER TO REPAIR WILL HAVE TO BE TAKEN DOWN. NO INJURIES. OWNER OF RADIO STATION, RICHARD MILLER, AT ONE FIFTEEN AM REQUESTED FBI ASSISTANCE AND WAS ADVISED SERVICES OF

FBI LABORATORY AND COVERAGE OF OUT-OF-STATE LEADS WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE. SIMILAR SERVICES OFFERED TO BRENTWOOD AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY PD WHO ARE CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION AND WHO ALSO REQUESTED BUREAU ASSISTANCE. IT IS UNKNOWN WHAT CONNECTION IF ANY THIS BOMBING HAS ON DEMANDS IN THIS CASE SINCE OWNER OF STATION HAD YIELDED TO

DEMANDS MADE ON HIM. NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED. U.S.A.G.B. U.S.

ST. LOUIS, MO SECRET SERVICE SECRET 26618748
SECRET SERVICE, SLMO, AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE, SLMO, HAVE BEEN ADVISED. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM 15 AUG 6 1968

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM 15 AUG 6 1968

END XEROX

SVM JUL 1968

283

FBI WASH DC

15 AUG 12 1968

MP-52365 SHERMAN 2720896

Page

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC'D 10A

157-9771-9

SEE NOTE ON BACK

6 mo

REC'D
IN INTERVIEW - ROSEN

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION 5710

JUL 25 1968 4:15 PM '68

JUL 30 4:27 PM '68
JUL 25 68 4:49 PM '68

JUL 25 4:26 AM '68

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

REC'D RE LOADER
FBI

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUL 25 4:30 PM '68

NOTE ON 6-94 TO CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION: This will confirm the conversation between Mr. Jeffrey Smith and SA J.N. Egnor on 7/25-29/68, concerning the request for FBI investigation made by the Brentwood, Missouri Police Chief. Mr. Smith stated the request had been referred to the USA's office in St. Louis and the Department would advise if investigation by the FBI is requested.

TELETYPE UNIT

JUL 25 4:00 AM '68

REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI

JUL 25 7:29 AM '68

JUL 30 A USPA '68
REC'D - CIV RIGHTS
FBI
SULLIVAN

F B I

Date: 7/25/68

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code) *7/25/68*Via **AIRTEL****AIRMAIL**

(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION**XXIXXXRIGHTS SECTION**From: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5937) **GENERAL INVEST DIV.****XX DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.**Subject: **BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS
ON RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI,
AND KATZ, 6/13 and 6/17/68**

CR EL VRA-65 CRA-64
 BM BM-Threats Racial Matters
 Klan Organization

X SUMMARY OF COMPLAINT:

Re St. Louis tel, 7/25/68.

Information in the attached was promptly furnished to Secret Service, Military Intelligence, and the USA as received the services of the FBI Laboratory Identification Division and coverage of outstanding leads were immediately made available to the St. Louis County PD and the Brentwood PD. The Brentwood PD was particularly desirous of having the FBI conduct an investigation. For the information of the Bureau, it is noted that in St. Louis airtel 7/8/68 the USA indicated he was reviewing Federal statutes which might be applicable in which instance, if he found one, he would recommend to the U. S. Department of Justice that the FBI conduct an investigation in the matter of the Black Economic Union demands. When notified of this bombing, the USA indicated he would again consider appropriate Federal statutes which might be applicable.

REC- 51/57-4771-10

ACTION: UACB:

ENCLOSURE No further action being taken and

1 AUG 7 1968

- 1 - Bureau LHM enclosed Copy furnished to USA St. Louis;
 (Enc. - 8) LHM being submitted Secret Service, St. Louis;
 (RM) Report being submitted NISRA, St. Louis; OSI, St. Louis;
 1 - St. Louis Preliminary investigation instituted 113th MI Group III, St.
 RBS pdp Limited investigation instituted Louis.
 (2)

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SL: 157-5937

The source in the attached is [redacted]

[redacted]
The Bureau will be kept advised.

NOTE ON 6-94: This will confirm the conversations between Mr. Jeffrey Smith and SA J.N. Egnor on 7/25-29/68, concerning the request for FBI investigation made by the Brentwood, Missouri Police Chief. Sm. Smith stated the request had been referred to the USA's office in St. Louis and the Department would advise if investigation by the FBI is requested.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri

July 25, 1968

Black Economic Union Demands
on Radio Stations KXLW, KADI,
and KATZ, June 13 and June 17, 1968

Reference is made to St. Louis letterhead memorandum in this matter dated July 11, 1968.

At 1:15 a.m., July 25, 1968, Mr. Richard Miller, owner and General Manager, KXLW and KADI, both located at 2735 Bompert, Brentwood, a suburb of St. Louis, Missouri, advised that he had just received notice that the tower of KXLW and KADI had been bombed and damaged and he was furnishing this information in the event a Federal violation existed.

Police dispatcher J. Saddler, Brentwood Police Department, advised that at approximately the same time that the antenna tower of KXLW and KADI had been bombed at 12:50 a.m., the St. Louis County Police Department Bomb and Arson Squad were en route to conduct an investigation. He stated that the power lines to this antenna were down and creating a hazard.

Officials of the Brentwood, Missouri, Police Department and St. Louis County Police Department advised throughout the morning of July 25, 1968, that it was not possible to determine the extent of damage to the radio tower and that in order to repair the tower it probably would have to be taken down.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-9771-10

ENCLOSURE

RE: Black Economic Union Demands
on Radio Stations KXLW, KADI,
and KATZ, June 13 and June 17, 1968

At approximately 8:30 a.m., July 25, 1968, Detective Sergeant Wendell, St. Louis County Police Department Bomb and Arson Squad, advised that the explosive causing the damage to the antenna tower of KXLW - KADI was dynamite, apparently in one charge and a search of the scene failed to locate a fuse or cap which might have detonated the dynamite. Numerous bits of metal were found, all believed to have come from the metal frame of the tower itself. Wrapping paper from the dynamite was found. Sergeant Wendell stated that the antenna tower rests on a pedestal base imbedded in concrete and that the tower is estimated to have dropped from eight to 12 inches as a result of the insulating material upon which the pedestal rests having been broken away by the dynamite. This insulating material is in the nature of porcelain or glass. The concrete base upon which the tower rests was broken in several pieces and cracked. A building inspector from Brentwood, Missouri, examined the scene as did an electrical engineer from KXLW. According to Sergeant Wendell, it will depend upon the opinion of the building inspector as well as the engineer as to the estimate of damage and cost of repair. Sergeant Wendell stated that the evidence collected by the St. Louis County Bomb and Arson Squad would be turned over to the Brentwood Police Department for appropriate action. He knew of no suspects in this bombing.

Captain Chapman of the Brentwood Police Department advised that a minimum of estimate to repair the damage to the radio station tower would be \$3000 if it were possible to make the repair without taking down the tower. He advised in addition that the coaxial cable from the tower to the radio station itself was broken by the blast.

Captain Chapman expressed the opinion, as did Sergeant Wendell of the St. Louis County Police, that it could not be determined at this time whether or not this bombing had any connection with demands made on radio stations KXLW, KADI and KATZ on June 13 and June 17, 1968, by a group referring to themselves as the Black Nationalist Movement, consisting of the Black Economic Union, Zulu 1200's, CORE, ACTION, and the Pruitt-Igoe Hard Core. These officials expressed the opinion that the owner of KXLW and KADI had yielded to the demands of the Black Economic Union which would appear to give them no reason to do the bombing. This was conjecture on his part.

MO.

RE: Black Economic Union Demands
on Radio Stations KXLW, KADI,
and KATZ, June 13 and June 17, 1968

Captain Chapman additionally advised that Richard Miller had stated that Clarence Guthrie, head of the Zulu 1200's, had asked that an announcement be made over radio station KXLW on July 23 or July 24, 1968, and Miller had refused to make this announcement. He did not know the nature of the request by Guthrie.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 23, 1968, that Clarence Guthrie had requested KXLW to make an announcement of an Afro-American Day celebration to be sponsored by the Zulu 1200's and Miller, the owner of the station, had refused on the basis that time was not available. The source stated that it was his impression Guthrie was not greatly perturbed by this refusal of Miller.

This source also advised that when Miller yielded to the demands by the Black Economic Union on him he read an editorial over KXLW and KADI which has been taken by the Negro community to be a capitulation to the demands. The source stated that this editorial indicates the formation of a "Partners in Progress" plan which will permit newly established Negro business and some others to advertise in order to become established in their business. The total advertising which will be made available to these businesses will amount to approximately \$200,000. The source stated that an emblem is being prepared to illustrate the "Partners in Progress" plan and this emblem will consist of an oval-shaped design of a Negro hand clasping a white hand as if in a handshake.

The St. Louis American, a Negro weekly, of July 11, 1968, carried the verbatim account of the editorial read by Miller over KXLW and KADI. A copy of this is attached.

KXLW - KADI

EDITORIAL

The following editorial is being read this week by the president and general manager of KXLW and KADI radios, Richard J. Miller:

This is R.J. Miller President of KXLW and General Manager of KXLW and KADI-FM. I am speaking to you now to make the most important and far reaching announcements I have ever made during my ten years of radio station ownership. For too long now the community outlook of white controlled media has been limited to the four walls of managements office. Controlled media directed to the black community was completely unaware of what was really happening to black people in the ghetto. Some media management held the faulty belief that the newly emerging black community would respond to the same old techniques and patterns as in days long past.

Events of the hour, both nationally and locally, have revealed to this radio station the true story of what is really happening to black people in the ghetto and I am announcing today sweeping changes in our policies, a new direction in our objectives, and a shift in the very character of KXLW and KADI so we can take a more active

and meaningful role in the black-man's struggle for self-sufficiency and self-determination.

We are very critical of sporadic efforts by business associations and study groups who hold the continual conferences on the problems of the Negro Ghetto. For too many of these establishment businessmen gather at Country Clubs and hotel dining rooms to contribute slogans and verbalize on issues effecting the city to but they are talking to themselves instead of talking to the people. These groups, although well meaning, do not have the awareness and understanding of what is really happening to the people within the ghetto. What is needed according to black Saint Louisans is that

these talk groups do not seem to realize the seriousness and importance of conditions today within the ghetto. The welfare mess has done almost nothing to rehabilitate people and put them to work and far from promoting the cohesiveness of family life it has tended to encourage the break-up of family life in the black community.

KXLW and KADI have decided that talk is not enough. Now is the time for direct action. We also say that so called "make work" job opportunities are now not enough. The Black people of the ghetto are frozen out of the economic and business life of their own community, they have no real relationship into the system. To change this to revive Saint Louis, and give hope to the ghetto we say that what is needed now is more Negro entrepreneurs more black ownership within the ghetto because only from more black ownership or black controlled co-ops within the ghetto can a stabilizing force come forth to assist the development of self determination. Negro - owned businesses and black capitalism will provide real job opportunities in the very central ghetto areas where help is needed most. However, because of the financial burden of starting a new enterprise, owners of such businesses often are unable to provide further capital funds to generate necessary promotional efforts to compete with well established large competitors.

It is here that KXLW and KADI will focus our attention to help the newly emerging Negro businessman realize and achieve his potential both for his benefit and for the benefit of his black employees for whom he is creating jobs.

KXLW and KADI feel that direct approach is needed to assist these Negro - owned new businesses, and we have established and funded a \$200,000 program of direct advertising assistance for new black-owned business. Our plan is called Partners in Progress. To implement this endowment we have asked a distinguished panel of citizens representing a broad spectrum of the Negro community to advise and administer these funds. The KXLW-KADI Partners in Progress program is effective

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

ST LOUIS
AMERICAN

Date: 7-11-68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification: SHMO
Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

SAC, Springfield

8/2/68

Director, FBI (157-9771)

- 1 - Field Guidance Folder
1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
1 - Mr. H. E. Morris
1 - Mr. E. R. Stark

BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

ReGairtel 7/24/68 entitled "Shooting of Chicago Police Department Officers, 57th and Morgan Streets, Chicago, Illinois, 6/3/68, Re." 10325

If not previously handled, Springfield should institute an appropriate investigation of captioned group for the purpose of determining its aims and purposes, as well as the identities of its leaders and activists. You are in possession of considerable information concerning the demands made by this group on radio stations in St. Louis, Missouri.

Springfield should also institute investigations of "FNU" Tucker and Leon "Amos" Thomas, both of whom are described in referenced airtel as members of militant black extremist groups in East St. Louis. You should develop background information concerning those individuals, as well as data relating to their activities in the black extremist field. Since Thomas is reported to be working in New York City as a musician, an appropriate lead should be set out for the New York Office to contact pertinent sources for information concerning his activities in that city. Results of your investigations should be submitted in form suitable for dissemination along with appropriate recommendations for inclusion of their names in the Security Index and/or the Agitator Index. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Thomas. C

Fol. on _____
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Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Feit _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

2 - Memphis

MAILED 7
AUG 1 1968 REC- 57
COMM-FBI

ERS:1mp
(13) fm

1 - 157-FNU Tucker
1 - 157-Leon "Amos" Thomas

ST-101

157-9771-11
17 AUG 21 1968
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

1 - 157-George Seay
1 - 157-William Pace

51 SEP 4 - 1968
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to SAC, Springfield
RE: BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
157-9771

The attention of the Memphis Office is directed to that information contained in reairtel that George Seay and William Pace, both students at Tennessee A and I, Nashville, Tennessee, are members of the Black Culture, Incorporated, a militant black nationalist group in East St. Louis, Illinois. If not previously handled, Memphis should institute investigations of Seay and Pace to develop background data and black extremist activities. Furnish the results of your investigations in form suitable for dissemination under individual case captions and include appropriate recommendations as to whether their names should be included in the Security Index and/or the Agitator Index. Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning either of these individuals.

NOTE:

Reairtel contains information obtained by a Chicago Detective from Raymond Sharp confined on an unlawful use of weapons charge. According to Sharp, the Black Economic Union operates in several cities in southern Illinois and is headed by Charles Koen, a very militant individual. Koen is included in the Agitator Index. The information furnished by Sharp appears to be reliable as it confirms much of the information we possess.

F B I

Date: 8/19/68

REC-1

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 3/7/88 BY SP-7 TYPEC/BS
Log 88-72

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, ST. LOUIS (157-5937)

Subject: BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON
RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI and KATZ
6/13 & 17/68

ATTENTION

 COMMERCIAL SECTION GENERAL INVESTIGATION DOMESTIC SECURITY

- CR EL VRA-65 CRA-64
 BM BM-Threats Racial Matters
 Klan Organization

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Re St. Louis airtel, 7/25/68.

Sources in attached are:

AMOUNT: EST. NIS, CIO, FBI, SEC. SERV.,
 BY: LHM /S
 HOW FORM: SP-157-9721-12
 DATE FORM: 7/25/68
7/25/68

1 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)
 2 - St. Louis
 RBS:bam
 (3)

ACTION: UACB:

- No further action being taken and
 LHM enclosed Copy furnished to USA, St. Louis;
 LHM being submitted Secret Service, NISRA,
 Report being submitted OSI, & 113th MI Group III
 Preliminary investigation instituted all St. Louis, Mo.
 Limited investigation instituted

Approved:

174

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SP-7

REC-1

1 AUG 21 1968

RACIAL SECT.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

St. Louis, Missouri

August 19, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/7/88 BY SP-7maelos
Log 88-72

~~X~~ BLACK ECONOMIC UNION DEMANDS ON
RADIO STATIONS KXLW, KADI, and KATZ
JUNE 13 and 17, 1968

Reference is made to St. Louis memorandum in
this matter dated July 25, 1968.

A source, who has furnished reliable information
in the past, advised on July 26, 1968, that Al Chappelle
of the Zulu 1200's, had contacted Richard J. Miller, owner
of radio stations KXLW and KADI demanding to see him imme-
diately concerning something to be broadcast over KXLW in the
future. The source said that Miller refused to see him.

~~The Zulu 1200's began as a youth group of Mid City
Community Congress, a social agency funded to a large extent
by a church group.~~

MISSOURI

A second source, who has furnished reliable informa-
tion in the past, advised that George Lasker, General Manager
of radio station KATZ, was telephonically contacted by Alonzo
Chappelle on July 26, 1968, demanding a meeting with Lasker
at 2:30 PM, July 27, 1968. This meeting was arranged to
take place at the radio station offices.

The source advised that neither Chappelle nor anyone
else showed up for this meeting.

A review of the military record on August 2, 1968,
for Alonzo J. L. Chappelle, Air Force Serial Number 17 583 666,
indicates that he enlisted in the U. S. Air Force December 9,
1960, at St. Louis, Missouri, as Basic Airman E-1. His home
address was 3044 Cass Avenue. St. Louis, Missouri. His Social
Security Number is [redacted] He was described as:

154-9771-12

PROPERTY OF FBI

This communication and its contents are
loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it
nor its contents are to be distributed
outside of the agency to which loaned.

FOIA(b) (7) - (C)
FOIA(b) (6)

ENCLOSURE

Re: Black Economic Union Demands on Radio Stations KXLW,
KADI and KATZ, June 13 and 17, 1968

~~ALONZO CHAPPELLE~~
~~ALONZO CHAPPELLE~~

Name:

Race:

Sex:

Date of Birth:

~~ALONZO J. L. CHAPPELLE~~

Alonzo James Leroy Chappelle

Negro

Male

Place of Birth:

Eyes: Brown
Hair: Black
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 161 pounds
Marital Status: Single
Scar: 1½ inch scar on left hand
Education: 2½ years of high school
Civilian Occupation: Laborer

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

He entered the regular Air Force with consent of
guardian form dated December 8, 1960. His mother is Marvel K.
Chappelle, 3044 Cass Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri.

SOUL LOTUS

TEXAS

His education as of February, 1961, was:

NEW MEXICO

September, 1949 to June, 1954, Cole Grade School; Colo
September, 1954 to June, 1958, Carver School;
September, 1958 to December, 1960, Hadley Technical FORMOSA
High School, St. Louis, Missouri.

His relatives were listed as:

Father. Alphonso Apathine Chappelle, born [redacted]
[redacted] residence 3727 W. 27th Street,

Los Angeles, California;

Mother. Marvel Catherine Chappelle, born [redacted]
[redacted] residence 3044 Cass Avenue,

St. Louis, (listed October, 1963);

Mother, Marvel Catherine Woods, residence 4016
Enright, St. Louis (listed February, 1961, with
divorce indicated as August 18, 1950, St. Louis);

Brother. Alphonse Chappelle, Jr., born [redacted]
[redacted] residence 4016 Enright, St. Louis;

Sister. Dorothea Ann Chappelle, born [redacted]
[redacted] residence 3044 Cass, St. Louis;

Re: Black Economic Union Demands on Radio Stations KXLW,
KADI and KATZ, June 13 and 17, 1968

Sister, Carline Chappelle, born December 28, 1947,
[redacted] died December 29, 1947; [redacted]
Sister-in-law, Marie Chappelle, born [redacted]
[redacted] residence 4016 Enright, St. Louis;
Grandmother, Edna Lee Glenn, born April 3, 1904,
Florence, Alabama, residence 3044 Cass, St. Louis.

His employments were:

July, 1960, to August, 1960, Spring Fine, Cathian
Springer Home, by Mrs. Abby, part-time.

The following references were listed:

Mrs. Nadiene Baker, Carver School, known 5 years;
Mrs. Gonzella Mays, 5960 Clemens, known 7 years;
Mrs. Dorothy Mickey, 700 Vandeventer, known 17 years;
Mrs. Lucille Hall, 5401 Vernon, known 5 years;
Albert Fields, 4126 Maffitt, known 8 years.

Previous residences were:

May, 1943, to July, 1944, 444 S. Harrison, St. Louis;
July, 1944, to March, 1956, 702 Vandeventer, St. Louis;
March, 1956, to June, 1958, 3435 Franklin, St. Louis;
June, 1958, to September, 1960, 3501 Franklin, St. Louis;
September, 1960, to December, 1960, 3044 Cass, St. Louis;
December, 1960, to January, 1961, Lackland Air Force
Base, Texas;
January, 1961, to date (February 8, 1961), Sheppard
Air Force Base, Texas.

He indicated membership in the Boy Scouts 1956 to 1958,
and at St. Alphonso Church, 1958 to 1959.

From December 7, 1960, to December 15, 1961, he was
a teletype operator, and on April 19, 1961, he was reduced to
Airman Basic for failure to submit homework.

Re: Black Economic Union Demands on Radio Stations KXLW,
KADI and KATZ, June 13 and 17, 1968

His efficiency reports were from good to excellent.
He also served as telephone operator and worked as such on
SAC telephone network.

He was promoted to Airman 2nd Class June 1, 1963.
He was granted clearance for Top Secret on September 13,
1963.

On January 17, 1964, at Walker Air Force Base,
New Mexico, as telephone operator, base telephone at 6:34 AM
he was found asleep on duty.

On January 20, 1964, he was reduced to grade
Airman 3rd Class from Airman 2nd Class.

From January, 1963, to January, 1964, he was a
Communication Center Specialist, SAC network.

On December 8, 1964, he was honorably released
from active duty assigned to Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado,
with the terminal date of his Air Force Reserve obligation
being December 8, 1966. He was honorably discharged from
the Air Force Reserve December 8, 1966.

His home address as of December 9, 1966, was
5011 Lotus, St. Louis, Missouri.

This record indicated he applied for employment
with the St. Louis Police Department as a policeman on March 9,
1965.

He had foreign service from June 16, 1961, to
September 17, 1962, in Taiwan.

On August 1, 1968, a third source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised that Charles Koen,
who was involved with the demands upon the above radio stations
was a very close associate of Ocie Pastard of Mid City Community
Congress. This source said that Pastard, if not actually advising
Koen and the Zulu 1200's, is aware of their activities, and

Re: Black Economic Union Demands on Radio Stations KXLW,
KADI and KATZ, June 13 and 17, 1968

both the Zulu 1200's and Koen consult with Pastard. This source felt Koen was involved in the bombing of radio station KXLW.

The first source above advised on August 12, 1968, that Koen uses the telephone 652-5811 as if this were his home telephone, but source did not know if Koen actually stayed there or not.

This source also advised at this time that from his associations with the Zulu 1200's, particularly Koen, Chappelle and Clarence ~~Guthrie~~, Commander of the Zulu's, it is his understanding that Tony Dent, previously associated with the Zulu's was beat up because Koen could not control him, did not consider him dependable, and because Dent antagonized Koen by his manners.

MO
This source said that one Ken Holder had done research for Clarence "Skip" ~~Guthrie~~ on the background of the Zulu's as an African tribe, as well as their history.

This source also advised that ~~Vince Terrell~~, of ZULU 1200'S the Zulu's resides at 5877 Nina Place, St. Louis, Missouri, with an unidentified white girl. Terrell is Negro and is one making the original demands upon the above radio stations. The source said this is the same address at which ~~Ken Holder~~ resides. He said that Terrell is a photographer, a writer, and is employed by Model City Voice, a publication of the Model City Agency in St. Louis.

SAC, Springfield (157-962)

9/30/68

Director, FBI (157-9771) - 13

REC-122

EX-110
BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Field Guidance Folder
 1 - Mr. H. E. Morris
 1 - Mr. E. R. Stark

SNL

Reurlet 9/23/68.

The Bureau interposes no objection to the closing of captioned matter in your Office. However, as you are aware, [redacted] advised a Chicago detective that the Black Economic Union operates in several cities in Southern Illinois and St. Louis letterhead memorandum dated 9/6/68, entitled "The Black Liberators" indicates there has merely been a change in the name of the organization from Black Economic Union to The Black Liberators.

You should open a case on The Black Liberators, determine whether it exists in your territory and, if so, the activities of the group. Results of your investigation should be furnished the Bureau and the St. Louis Office.

1 - St. Louis

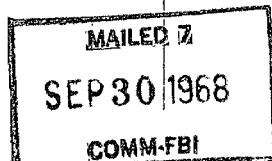
1 - 157-10356 (The Black Liberators)

ERS:lmp

(8) fm

NOTE:

Relet advises that St. Louis is closing its case on the Black Economic Union. This letter is considered essential to insure that Springfield conducts the required investigation concerning The Black Liberators.



Tolson _____
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 Casper _____
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 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-9771)

DATE: 9/23/68

FROM: *CJB* SAC, SPRINGFIELD (157-962) (C)

SUBJECT: *CJB* BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bulet as captioned, 8/2/68, St. Louis Airtel 9/6/68
captioned THE BLACK LIBERATORS, RM.

Since it has been established the Black Economic Union is no longer in existence as per St. Louis Airtel, this file is being closed in this office, since CHARLES E. KOEN has established residence and headquarters in St. Louis, Mo.

Separate files have been opened on "FNU" TUCKER who has been identified as HUBERT WINDOM by sources of this office, and LEON "Amos" THOMAS, and their activities are being followed.

WINDOM is currently a member of WARLORDS, and THOMAS is alleged to be with Black Culture Inc.

(2) - Bureau (157-9771)
3 - Springfield
(1 - 157-962)
(1 - 157-872)
(1 - 157-969)

EAC/
(5)

EX-100

REC-65

157-9771-13

11 SEP 23 1968

RACIAL INVEST.
A.J.

LC-52
EP/S/jmc
9/30/68

SAC, St. Louis

9/19/68

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. H. E. Morris
1 - Mr. E. R. Stark

CHARLES ENLOW KOEN
RACIAL MATTERS
(St. Louis file: 157-5957)
(Oafile: 157-9222)

✓ BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
RACIAL MATTERS
(Oafile: 157-9771)

ReGlaistel and Letterhead memorandum (LNU) dated
9/6/68, entitled "The Black Liberators, Racial Matters."

For the information of St. Louis, Charles Koen is included in the Agitator Index of the Springfield Office. St. Louis should promptly verify his residence and advise the Bureau and Springfield in order that the Office of Origin in this matter can be changed.

The attention of the Springfield Office is directed to that information contained on page one, paragraph two, of referenced LNU to the effect that the Black Liberators, with headquarters in St. Louis, was initially called either the Black Economic Union or Black Liberation Front and that all members except Koen wear a prescribed all-black uniform. This information is, of course, pertinent to your investigation of the Black Economic Union and you should remain alert to the possibility that this group, which reportedly exists in your territory, is now calling itself the Black Liberators. The results of your investigation in this matter should be furnished to the Bureau and St. Louis and the title should be changed if appropriate.

3 - Springfield (157-372 - Koen)

IS 7-9111

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 20 1968

ERS:lmr
(10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

473
34 SEP 27 1968

-5

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Letter to SAC, St. Louis
RE: CHARLES ENLOW KOEN;
BLACK ECONOMIC UNION
157-9222; 157-9771

NOTE:

Referenced LHM reveals that Koen claims residence at 2810 Easton, St. Louis, Missouri, (the Black Liberators headquarters) but is probably living at Apartment 10, 5646 Waterman, St. Louis.

[redacted] advised a Chicago detective that the Black Economic Union operates in several cities in Southern Illinois and is headed by Koen, an extremely militant individual. By letter dated 8/2/68, Springfield was instructed to institute an appropriate investigation of the Black Economic Union.

doing it up Brown

Former grid great, now a movie star, tells it like it is

B. APPROX.

"Don't you ever smile?"

Jimmy Brown just shrugged off the question tossed by NEWS photographer Ed Peters. Some 30 minutes of photo taking had elapsed and Brown still appeared tight-lipped and edgy.

His grimness couldn't be chalked up to lacking a sense of humor. It more likely was related to Brown's apparent suspicion of strangers. He gives the impression of being constantly on guard.

Brown was that way when he trampled rivals underfoot while gaining immortality as a professional football player. He's the same today with 12 films to his credit ("The Dirty Dozen," "The Split," "Riot," "Ice Station Zebra," etc.).

The three-year absence from the gridiron hasn't affected his physical condition. Brown weighed 228 when he made life miserable for National Football League opponents. At age 34, he scales 225 and still boasts a 45-inch chest and a 32-inch waist. The 6'2" Georgia-born bruiser remains a tough man to bring down. He reveled in that reputation while growing up in Manhasset, L.I., and while ringing up a "B" average at Syracuse University.

NEWS writer Bob Lardine interviewed Brown and found him "a brilliant, articulate exponent of the black man's goals and frustrations. Brown is imperious, defiant and will aggressively dismiss arguments that run counter to his well-thought-out views. But he always knows what he is talking about regarding the black man's dreams."

To start the interview, Lardine centered on Brown's film work.

LARDINE • Some critics have been harsh in their views of your acting ability, while others credit you with tremendous potential. How do you gauge your career at this point?

BROWN • Well, I've accomplished what I set out to do: break a lot of taboos. Many Americans, black and white, hated to see a black man make love to a white woman on screen. (Brown did just that with Raquel Welch in "100 Rifles.") The black cats said he shouldn't do it; the white cats didn't want him to do it. I've played everything they said I couldn't play—cowboys, roles written for Steve McQueen, bad guys. And my last film ('tick . . . tick . . . tick . . .') focused on racism.

Tolson _____
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 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
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NM
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Black Economic Union
STAFF
Moyses

The Washington Post
Times Herald _____

The Washington Daily News _____

The Evening Star (Washington) _____

The Sunday Star (Washington) _____

Daily News (New York) _____

Sunday News (New York) *MAGAZINE* 4

New York Post _____

The New York Times _____

The Sun (Baltimore) _____

The Daily World _____

The New Leader _____

The Wall Street Journal _____

The National Observer _____

People's World _____

Examiner (Washington) _____

REC 102

157-9771-A
NOT RECORDED

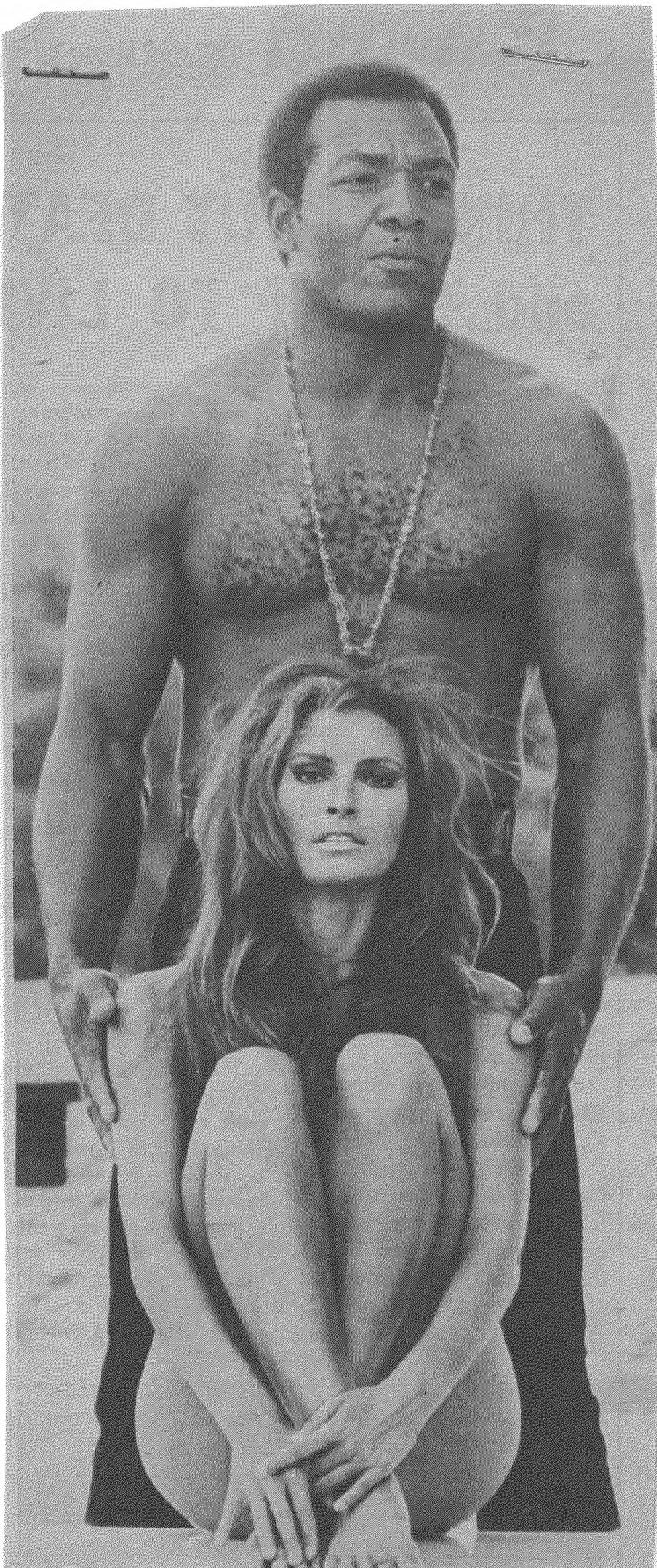
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Date _____

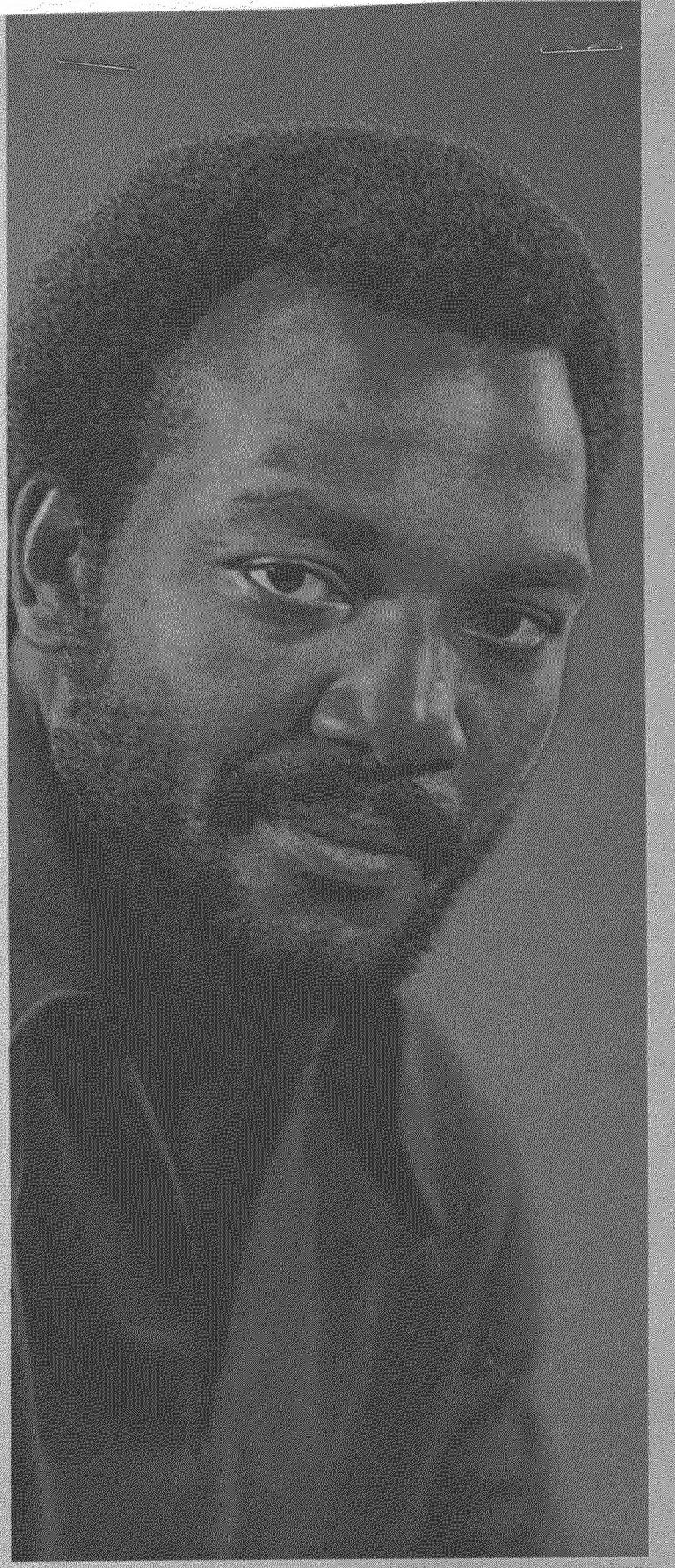
File

PAGE 2



UPI PHOTO

There were many torrid love scenes in "100 Rifles" between the powerful ex-gridster and curvy Raquel Welch.



NEWS PHOTO BY EDMUND PETERS AND ROY MORSCH

Jim Brown

for 150,000 people being employed. We've started ~~25~~ to 30 businesses, and we've been able to get loans from banks for many people. We have job interest and motivation programs in four cities, and our Kansas City branch was cited by the President as the number one operation of its type in the country. Our Food First program is operating now, and we're sending food and medical supplies to Mississippi. I'm proud to say that we can organize athletes better than any organization in the country. Our idea is to work on economic development on all levels.

LARDINE • That's certainly encouraging. It means there is real hope in this area.

BROWN • Certainly. The Black Economic Union is gathering momentum, and we are coming up with better programs. We're even working with government agencies, and getting support from the Ford Foundation. There is hope. It isn't all despair. But I don't know where the balance is.

LARDINE • You have been quoted as saying that the black man hasn't done enough to help himself. Is that an accurate quote?

BROWN • My greatest fight is not with the white man, but with the black man. I want to get him to realize the importance of utilizing the resources he already has instead of giving them up or not developing them. For example, we have fantastic athletes like O. J. Simpson and Lew Alcindor represented by white agents who can't do any more for them than black agents. A whole company could be built around those two guys. They could hire black people and wouldn't lose a dollar. Black people will never find equality without being able to at least control the things that they have, just as the Jews do and the Irish, Polish and so on.

LARDINE • In a recent Associated Press poll on the "best pro grid player of the decade," you finished a poor third behind Johnny Unitas and Bart Starr. Were you disappointed?

BROWN • Finishing third or fiftieth wouldn't make a bit of difference. In most cases, it's first or nothing as far as I'm concerned. I do think, however, that there's a move in the NFL to suppress a lot of things that I've done because of the way I tried to organize players and so on and so forth. So I do recognize that a lot of people wouldn't like me to be too renowned. But it really doesn't matter. I've always felt that the only champion is one who starts good and ends good. I wanted to leave when I was on top. If I hadn't, you would really be hearing some things about me today.

LARDINE • I've been checking the clippings on you, and find that over the past few years you've been involved in a paternity suit, assaults and auto incidents. Do you think that you've been treated fairly by the law?

BROWN • I'm singled out like any other black or white cat in America that speaks out ~~too much~~.

- Jack Johnson eventually had to leave the country. He was forced out. Paul Robeson was forced out; Stokely (Carmichael) is gone; Cleaver's gone; Mohammed Ali will probably have to leave. You can go right on down the line. The thing about me is that my philosophy can't really be attacked. They can't fight the philosophy but they can cut off areas where funds must be obtained to develop black people economically. They don't want my independence to be used as an example for others to follow.

LARDINE • You keep referring to "they." Who are "they?"

BROWN • (laughing) Why, the man, of course. The man. You see, I can't be controlled and I have an opinion. It's difficult to get me involved in things like riots or inciting riots because I'm not in those areas. I don't even talk about them. My activities can't be attacked, but with my private life it is different. They can take an incident and blow it up. I'm always attacked. They get you in any area they can. Now you know there isn't a man in this country who hasn't a private life that they could pin some headline on if they wanted to.

LARDINE • So you're convinced that there's a concerted effort to make you look immoral and criminal?

BROWN • Well, judge for yourself. Did you ever see any other movie star on the front page, shackled because of a car accident where no one was hurt and where no one was touched? A lot of papers carried the photo of me in handcuffs and chains. This was supposed to kill me. It was supposed to take my black manhood and put it on the ground. But when the jury heard the case, they took less than a half hour to find me not guilty. So I know they are singling me out. But it won't work because my head won't drop down to my chest. You're going to say that I sound bitter. But I don't sound bitter, man, I'm just real.

LARDINE • But I still can't understand why they, whoever "they" are, are persecuting you.

BROWN • Because they want to control me. I'm head of the Black Economic Union. I developed it. The guys listen to me. We operate on a non-profit charitable charter. We're tax exempt. We're legal. We have no finagling going on. We have success stories. We contribute to the poor. We encourage people to work. They can't stand the fact that I'm not under the umbrella.

LARDINE • How do you propose to fight against this effort to control you?

BROWN • I just won't become controlled. If I was controlled, I wouldn't have the following that I have now. I have to remain a free individual to be able to do those things that I believe are good for society. What I'm doing is not for black people directly, but for the total society. □

LARDINE • Were you upset by the way the movie company exploited your love scenes with Raquel Welch in "100 Rifles?"

BROWN • Of course not. I'm a black cat and whatever talent I possess is to be used by the movie company that I sell my services to. I'm always going to be exploited when I'm paid \$300,000 and get a piece of the action. I'm not in any kind of morality bag where I tell people how to sell a movie. Raquel and I were a natural gimmick. She has her thing and I have mine.

LARDINE • Several black performers have criticized the TV show, "Julia," as being removed from reality. How do you feel about it?

BROWN • I think "Julia" is a class show, and isn't embarrassing to anyone. I don't believe that every program with black people in it should be profound, arty or whatever. It should be a cross section of what we had before that was predominantly white.

LARDINE • I know you are soon going to meet with President Nixon as a member of a group representing black businessmen in this country. What's your assessment of Nixon right now?

BROWN • I think there's a plan by Nixon and his administration to put down dissent in this country, not only black but every kind. Those of us who are free thinkers and action people are in a lot of danger. I think his campaign is geared to cut down all activities that could bring about change.

LARDINE • There are constant rumblings about a race war occurring in this country. There's little doubt that a good deal of polarization has taken place, and that many groups are arming themselves. Do you think a confrontation is likely in the near future?

BROWN • The FBI, CIA and the local police forces seem to be in cahoots. Anyone that speaks too loud is going to be tied down in a court case—or shot—or something. Because of this, I think people who would normally think of being actively involved in a race war or black uprising will have second thoughts about it. But they will think about how they can protect themselves against certain kinds of oppression. And they will utilize brain power and resources to do that. Doing things in an intelligent way is a much greater threat than operating out of total emotionalism on the streets. This country has never seen intelligent black people committed to using the last resort, which you might refer to as violence or warfare. But if these people feel threatened by violence, they can only think of retaliation in the same form.

LARDINE • Are you therefore pessimistic about resolving the differences through peaceful means?

BROWN • To me, there are many ways to work within the system. As an individual, I can make it but there are so many black brothers that can't. There are many ways to explore the means of bringing about racial equality. When people try to eliminate those ways—which is free competition—then they leave no alternative. Force is the last resort. When you corner a rat, he'll fight back. He may not have much of a chance, but he'll fight.

LARDINE • You are president and founder of the Black Economic Union. How is your economic development program progressing?

BROWN • Right now, we have six offices in the country and we've probably been responsible